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tachogenerator, the rotary status of which is scanned by an inductive sensor, while a commutator is axially offset on the shaft (see Figure 1 of DE-OS 35 39 390).

Please replace the paragraph on page 4, lines 26-34 with the following paragraph:

In addition to the rotary status of the motor, it is also possible, with the device for measuring the angle of rotation according to the invention, to determine the rotary speed, the rotary acceleration or another value of the rotor derived from the rotary status. The advantage of the invention lies particularly in the fact that a sensor 8 can lie in the same plane 11 as the carbon brushes 10 of the electrical machine, as shown in Figure 1. The constructive length of the electrical machine can be shortened thereby. Similarly, the sensors 8, 9 can be spatially separated farther from the interference suppressors located on the rear end shield of the motor. In this manner, the sensors 8, 9 are rendered less subject to interference from the suppressors.

In the claims:

1. (Three times amended) A device for measuring the angle of rotation for an electrical machine equipped with a commutator, a stator and carbon brushes, in which segments of the commutator are formed of an electrically conductive material penetrable by a magnetic field of the commutator, characterized in that a basic body of the commutator bearing the segments is permanently magnetized, at least sectionally, and that the stator of the machine is equipped with sensors responding to the rotary status of the commutator, wherein at least one of the sensors lies in a radially-extending plane coincident with the carbon brushes.

9. (Twice amended) A device for measuring the angle of rotation for an electrical machine with a shaft and at least one carbon brush, comprising:

a commutator including electrically conductive segments concentrically arranged around a basic body mounted on the shaft wherein the basic body includes at least one magnetized section; and

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a sensor responding to a magnetic field generated upon rotation of the commutator, wherein the sensor is positionable in a same radially-extending plane as the at least one carbon brush.